at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue a Thirteenth street. TERMS

Ar Communications for publication should be brief, plainly written, and only upon one side of the poper. When anonymous they will be neither read nor returnent. Rejected manuscript will not be returned nor preserved. Mr. D. Davidson is the Agent for the receipt

of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, also for the Collection of Accounts. W. H. Pope is also authorized to re-

Largest legitimate morning circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, MAY 21, 1879, SENATOR CONSLINGS SPEECH.

To sapply the extraordinary demand for Benator Conkling's Great Speech upon "THE "TEACHES AND WHAT IT MEASS," the National Republican Printing Company has printed a large edition thereof in pamphlet form, concenient for public distribution as a Republican campaign document, Copies of

and promptly filled, THE Bourbons held a Gaugus; vere is

dot Gaugus now? THE McDonald bill is the very embodiment of crafty sedition.

SENATOR McDonald makes use of the fifth section of the bill introduced by him yesterday as the meal-tub in which the new Bourbon cat is concealed.

SUPPOSE the Democracy now change their ery from " No army at the polls" to no necessity for an army at the polls. Then suppose they make their acts agree with their words!

THE people sit up nights " watching and "waiting " for PROCTOR KNOTT's promised address to the country. If it should turn out like his Duluth speech, to be the product of some other intellect, then what? Why, another laugh, of course.

It is now reported that the Republicans of Wisconsin have ordered one hundred tent of the "Solid South."

It required more bold impudence than we gave Senator McDonalD the credit, or discredit, of possessing to introduce such a bill as the one presented by him in the Senate yesterday. Crafty and ingenious as this bill is, it is nevertheless a stalwart assertion of the doctrine of State supremacy, and one that required of its author the nerve of an intrepid devotee of secession in assuming its

In the revolutionary tactics of the Fortyfifth and Forty-sixth Congresses the Demo- preservation and supremacy of the Governcrats seem to be in pretty much the same ment was an outrage upon the rebelling predicament Mr. HILL tells us that the States. And this is the issue to be tried at majority of them are against these revolu- beyond all doubt, the decision of Judge and others, they submit to the dictation of superior in the power and completeness of its

THE Democracy have much to say about the "majority of Congress;" "the President "should yield to a majority of Congress," &c. If the present majority in Congress fields of the civil war. represented a true majority of the people (as it should) there might be some force in this style of argument, but, under the present circumstances, it requires the most brazen effrontery to indulge in such talk.

A DEMOCRAT recently asked us: "Why "do you pitch into poor HUTCHINS ex-"clusively on the Government Printing-"Office steal measure? Why don't you turn your attention to the Republican "plunderers who are colleagued with him?" Simply because HUTCHINS is the only one of the crew who dare reveal himself. Whenever his Republican coparceners show their heads we have a missile ready for

IF Senator McDonald's bill, introduced the integrity of the Government, the majyesterday, is to be treated as the Bourbon esty of the laws, and the rights of citizen- and scorn their slanders. ultimatum, another veto is in order. The ship, and in that they soon found the gravultimatum, another veto is in order. The ship, and in that they soon found the grav-anti-bayonet-at-the-polis provisions thereof ity of their mistake. The President, upon PARTY. are sufficiently comprehensive to be accept- a test, was found to be President of all the able to all the parties in interest; but the people, instead of the tool to subserve the sweeping repeal of all law granting power ends of Democratic revolution. He plantto the United States to take part in the ed himself squarely upon his conelection of its own officials which is em- stitutional rights and followed his own braced in the fifth section should be, and maxim by serving his country best, and will be, opposed by every loyal opponent to hence the party best which elected him, the seditious encroschments of State Rights He vetoed two of the Democratic measures upon the legitimate and constitutional pow- that had been born of a conspiracy through ers of the General Government.

that great and good, man who once said, "he serves his party best who serves his country That good man's name, let us remind the President, was HAYES. - Philadelphia Times.

The above may be infinitely funny, but it is not for its humor that we copy it. It is for the reason that it calls to mind the fact that President HAYES has in a marked degree of late been the exemplar of his own trite maxim-"he serves his party best who serves his country best." When he planted himself as a wall between the statute book and the revolutionary designs of the Democrats, he served his country as well as he ever did and at the same time be served his an allegiance to its requirements; and a and rebukes them for not having passed party so as to challenge its lasting gratitude.

THE most emphatic command -Halt !- all surrounding circumstances. salutes the ears of our dearly beloved Bourof those assining organs, the Democratic Courier, Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionals tion; to stand still and neglect a plain duty ist. Atlanta Constitution, and other journals is revolution; to go ahead except by one of equal prominence as Democratic author- path, and that the one they have studiity, have made up their minds, and so de- ously avoided, is ruin to themselves and illchired themselves that a further refusal by fortune to the country. This is the Dem-Congress to make the necessary appropria- ocratic predicament. That party has Democrats have "fumed, vapored, and sub-Congress to make the necessary appropriations for the support of the Government would be not only unwise and unnecessary, issues into the political arena that must be "funed, vapored, and substant our congressance to refuse to grant the necessary want for conduct has reflected no instance of the support of the Government would be not only unwise and unnecessary, issues into the political arena that must be "credit upon themselves, and may seriously that she is not affect to the people."

WON'T JAMES RONALD CHALMERS, of Fort Pillow, rise to a personal explanation to-day and tell the country what has become of the 20,000 colored votes in the shoestring district. Vov populi, vox Dei, and a voice once inquired of CAIN after his brother ABRL. The same voice is calling on JAMES RONALD CHALMERS. While on his feet he might say a word in defense of FORKEST, who can no longer speak for himself, as to his part in the Fort Pillow massacre. The Representative from the district where Fornest resided is dumb when the name of Forrest is spoken. CHAL-MER's might remember his dead commander

as well as the murdered negroes. BEFORE the war when the Southern leaders were trying to destroy the Union they told us that there were no Unionists at the "EXTRA SESSION OF 1879: WHAT IT South, yet Mr. HILL tells us that of the Southern members of Congress at the breaking out of the war seventy-five out of the ninety-three were for the Union, leaving only eighteen real Secessionists; also, that in the Georgia convention for the purpose of declaring the State out of the Union the this pamphlet may be had on application at our Unionists were in even a larger proportionate majority-nine to two-and that he, Mr. Counting-Room or Job Office, at the rate of HILL himself, was one of the large majority \$10 per thousand. Orders respectfully solicited of nine against two, yet the two carried the day. From this the questions naturally arise, was Mr. HILL true in his figures, or was he mistaken; or does this illustrate the manner in which they do things down

LATTER-DAY SECESSION.

In the trial of "Representative" HULL, of Florida, and his associate ballot-box stuffers, now progressing before the United States District Court for the northern district of that State, Judge THOMAS SETTLE presiding, the plea is entered by the defense that upon which they are based are unconstitutional. The argument advanced to sustain this plea is that if the ballot-boxes were it should not prevail anywhere, we think tampered with, as alleged in the indict- that preferable to the low state of morals "laws of that State." In other words, Mr. HULL relies mainly upon the violent and revolutionary assumption that the United States has no constitutional right to supervise the election of its own officers, includthousand copies of BEN HILL's speech as a ing members of Congress, to secure his recampaign document. It will do much to lease from his present troubles. "The educate the people as to the spirit and in- "law is faulty," is the argument advanced by his counsel, "be-"cause it undertakes to do what "a State only has the power to do." Thus is presented in the arena of the courts the same question that has vexed Congress for the past two months, of the supremacy of the States over the United States, and the same party is seeking to establish this seditious principle by judicial action that has tried so hard during that period to establish it by legislative enactment. Carried to its logical issue, this principle serves to sustain secession and to prove that the war for the Unionists were before the war. The large the polls in the next national election, where, tionary schemes ; still, like the LEES, HILLS | SETTLE, that the United States is a nation a few master spirits who rule the caucus. | jurisdiction over every sovereignty under its flag, will be ratified as emphatically a it was when the same loyal principle was asserted and maintained on the battle-

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

the agency of a caucus-and thus headed THE President seems to have lost all track of off a revolution which was fast approaching he maturity and mischief. This act of Executive wisdom, firmness, and patriotism has met with prompt public approval, which being known to the Democrats has dazed them, and they know not what to do. They are reluctant to abandon their revolutionary schemes, for without their aid that party has a hopeless future. They have a great aversion to backing down, for that would confess their wrong. They dare not go cannot safely neglect the necessities of the future if they violate a plain duty under

This is a brief and imperfectly drawn piebons in Congress and comes from the rank ture of the Democratic party in Congress at and file of their own party in the South. the present moment, after having trifled When it finally pieces the cavernous depths away more than two months of an extra session called for a specific purpose, which leaders here in Washington will find that has been steadily evaded from the start. such leading Southern newspapers as the It is not strange that the party feels itself Mobile Register, Vicksburg Herald, Louis- held in a deplorable dilemma, as in the firm "they should not have threatened to cut ville Courier-Journal, Charleston News and pressure of a vise. To go back is humilia-

but would serve in a measure to justify the met. They cannot be evaded in the future. Republican claim that the original BECK The people accept these issues as presented by the Democratic party, and the coming "the next campaign. They have closed by the Democratic party, and the coming "the breach between the two wings of the intent. Against this array of thorough-go-ing and unselfish Democratic sentiment ment. This the Democrats have sense the feeble, though frantic yells of the Tramp's enough to see and comprehend, and this "It is not too much to say that if the Prestrue spirit, intents, and purposes of that party to light, so that the people can understand and deal with them in deciding the future administration of the Government Pertinent Extracts from the unfonciony of and in providing for the future perpetuity and welfare of the Republic.

THE MISCEGENATION CASE, The late decision of Judge Hugues in the case of a white and black person who Are now imprisoned in Virginia for a violation of the laws of that State, which prohibit the marriage of blacks and whites, is in the interest of State Rights. It ignores the power of the United States to enforce and protect contracts made in conformity with its own laws, whenever and wherever a State has passed laws inconsistent with the United States statutes under which such contracts have been entered into. The case in question is one arising out of the fact that these parties, representing the black and white races, were married in the city of Washington in conformity to the laws of Congress which govern the District of Columbia. While they remained here the laws respected and protected their marital rights; but they remove to Virginia and are there arrested and thrown into prison under the laws of that State which contravene the laws of the United States here. Had they lived there in concubinage the State laws would have protected them, as they have done for a century, but when they are married and the relation becomes a sacred one, under divine and human law, they become criminals and are imprisoned as such, and Judge HUGHES coolly tells them and the country that the United States laws do not recognize the marriage relation, and they must suffer without Federal interposition to save the indictments are void because the laws married state, instead of that of adulterous

them from the disgrace of living in the relation. While we have no sympathy with miscegenation and would prefer that ments," it was a crime against the State of that exist between the races all through Florida, and one to be punished by the the South where slavery has prevailed, and where the marital relation has not been universally respected. Still, we regard it an outrage to imprison men and women under wedlock when legally entered into.

SLANDERING SENATOR CHANDLER. THE slanderous innuendoes of the Democratic press regarding Senator ZACH CHANDLER'S personal habits are as vile as they are untruthful. It has become the custom with a certain class of scribblers for the Opposition newspapers to start tales of this kind against leading Republicans whenever the provocation is offered, as it was in Mr. CHANDLER's case, of an unanswerable arraignment of the Bourbons for their persistent adherence to the sedition of the past. These disreputable writers pay no more heed to the truth under such circumstances than they do to the feelings or sensibilities of innocent and unoffending members of the families of the victims of their disreputable libels. Yet there is not one of them who does not know that within the post year one Democratic Congressman met the cause of his death in a public brothel in this city. in which his badly-wounded assailant, another Democratic member, was forced to remain, under a surgeon's charge, for several days, and that not a word of comment upon this truly disgraceful affair has ever been printed in a Republican newspaper. The proprieties of journalism can be respected, as this instance clearly shows, without violating partisan integrity "What will the Democrats do?" As or bringing the blush of shame to the cheeks there seems to be a lull in the business of non-combatants. If these libelers insist which called Congress together in extra ses- upon dishing up this kind of stuff for their sion, and as the Democrats now hold the readers, they can find plenty of material in reins of legislative power, except the check- the incident we have alluded to, and need rein, which is in the President's hand, the not draw upon their imagination for facts question comes up from the people, "What as they have in assailing Mr. CHANDLER, in will the Democrats do?" Possibly they doing it. But Mr. CHANDLER has not been may know what to do, but we doubt it. injured by them. A man who is sixty-six They came here clothed with a hangbty years old, hale and hearty as he is, and who spirit and carrying a high head and hand, has passed through all that he has, enjoybent on wrong and revolution, but they ing the confidence and respect of his fellowhave met with some unexpected reverses in | citizens in an official career which began a their plans and purposes. They relied upon mayor of the great city of Detroit in 1851 Presidential amiability and placability to and has continued almost without interruphelp them through with schemes aimed at tion in the Senate and in the Cabinet ever since, can afford to laugh at their falsehoods

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, a Democratic journal of much influence, seems to have become thoroughly disgusted with the Democratic policy in Congress. It says: The Democrats in Congress have cut a sorry figure in their contest with the Executive. It is useless to mince words about the matter. They have blundered—badly blundered—and subjected themselves to merited ridicule. They have placed themselves in the attitude of one who seeks an issue but retreats as soon as he sees that his opponent is prepared to meet it. The first step they took was a false one, and The first step they took was a false one, and there is wisdom in the French maxim that it is the first step which counts. During the has session there was a good reason for attaching the political legislation desired to appropriation bills. The Senate was Republican, and it was impossible to get separate measures through that body. But when the new Congress organized this reason no longer existed, for each House contained a Democratic majority.

The Constitutionalist then criticises the blunders and inconsistencies of the Demoahead in the face of public opinion. They crats with a good deal of severity. It informs them of their serious loss by the pol-Government, for the Constitution demands lies of "riders" to the appropriation bills, dreaded popular judgment menaces their their bills as independent propositions. It reminds them of the confident manner in which, in all their speeches in Congress, they contended, pending the passage of the first measure, which was vetoed, that the Executive was not opposed to the contemplated legislation, and hence "the employment of riders was unnecessary and impolitic," But it contends, as it appears that he was opposed to these measures, off the supplies unless they meant to do what they threatened. A threat executed is sometimes revolution; a threat unexecuted is always ridiculous." It charges that since the President exercised the veto power, the

injure the party to which they belong is the next campaign. They have closed "Republicans, and cuabled that party to again present a solid and formidable front. a fortunate circumstance for the country "the Democrats would be overwhelmingly that the Democrats made this extra session "defeated." This is candid, sensible talkof Congress necessary, for it has brought the such as few Democrats have the honesty

WAR ANNIVERSARIES.

the acbellion.

1861. May 21-Convention between General Price, of the Missouri militia, and General Harney. U. S. A., General Price to preserve the peace if deneral Harney made no demonstration. More arms seized at Baltimore. Jeff Davis signed the repudiation act of the rebel Congress. Senator Rousseau, of Kentucky, denounces secession before the Legislature of that State. The Confederate Congress adjourned at Montgom-ery, Ala., to meet at Richmond, Va., July 20.

1802. MAY 21-Battle of Philips Creek was fought to-day. General Davis commanded the Union forces. The rebels were repulsed, leaving a great many prisoners and supplies in the hands of the victors. Artillery fighting at Fort Pil-low. Skirmishing near Corinth. General Banks' cavalry chased Ashby's cavalry several miles at a full gallop, killed six, took six prisoners, and returned without the loss of a man.

1863,

MAY 21—President Lincoln approved the findings in the Vallandigham case and ordered him to be sent beyond the Federal lines. Guerrillas plundering Plattesburg, Clinton County, Mo., and robbed the court-house of \$11,000 belonging to the State. General Grant captured the rebel batteries on the hills north of Vicksburg, and turned the guns on the city. The water batteries silenced by Admiral Porter. General Augur's division, of General Banks' army, had a nine hours' fight with the rebels 1863. General Augur's division, of General Bains army, had a nine hours' fight with the rebels in the Bayou Sara road, four miles in rear of Port Hudson. The rebels were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field. Over L000 prisoners were taken. Union loss, twelve killed, and intreachments. 1864. lifty-six wounded. The rebels fled inside their

MAY 21—The Army of the Potomac, under General Grant, reached the North Anna, in the vicinity of Jericho Mills. General Han-cock's corps was in advance, and immediately prepared for battle, as he determined to begin operations, and not to wait for the whole army to come up, and thus allow the enemy to strengthen their position.

PERSONAL.

R. A. LITTLE, of New York, is at the St. James, J. E. GREEN, of North Carolina, is at the St. James. Hon. E. L. Martin, of Delaware, is a guest at W. J. BRAND, of London, is sojourning at the Eb-

W. A. l'Earson, of Glasgow, is stopping at the Eb-itt House. II. LEWIS and wife, of England, are guests at the Ebblitt House. REV. W. C. STEELE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Is stopping it the St. James. CAPTAIN JAMES B. EADS, of St. Louis, is booked at the Rigus House

the Idgus House,
GENERAL Q. A. GILLMORE, U. S. A., is quartered at the Ebbit House.
Hon, H. H. BINGHAM, of Philadelphia, arrived at Willard's yesterday.
Lotts W. Frost and G. Blague, of New York, are guests at Wormley's.

guests at Wormley's.

HON, ANSON G. McCode, of New York, registered at the Arlington yesterday.

Admiral and Mrs. Gardner, and J. L. Gardner, jr., of Philadelphia, have taken rooms at the Ebblit House.

W. A. ISEUT and wife, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss O'Reilly, of California, have rooms at the Arlington.

H. A. Roor, of New York; Sidney DeKay, New York, and G. Roberts, of England, are registered at the Riggs House.

Mit. J. H. Gippond, a veteran base-ballist and manager of the Albany Base-Ball Club, is here with the club, and has made many friends.

Honer Hubson, of Kentucky: Thomas A. Wiley, of Pennsylvania; G. H. Reynords and wife, New York, and C. J. Wallace, London, have apartments

at Willard's.

M. K. MACKEI, JR., Philadelphia, Pa.; John R.,
Callahan and wife, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. Lusk, San
Francisco: J. W. McCymond, Ohio; A. Sinclair,
Mariou, Ohio, and S. S. Lador, Cincinnati, Ohio,
registered at the St. James yesterday. V. A. GAGER, Brooklyn; G. F. S. Savage, Chicago;

V. A. GAGER, BROOKRYR: V. F. S. S. WILLIAM ST. S. C. S. RAINSOY, NORTH CAROLINA; A. Pardee, Philadelphia; J. R. Brouson, Massachusetts and S. S. Honson, Connecticut, registered at the Metropolitan yesterday.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING OUTLET SECTION OF BOUNDARY STREET INTERCEPTING SEWER.

anderers, at Boston, and at present Past Grand immander, W. O. G. C. of Massachusetta, is in the y as a delegate to the Supreme Commandery of Golden Cross. He is stopping at the Hilliman

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Okolona man is the Confedro-Democracy's whicked nephew.

THE Congressional weather-cock points more steadily than ever to a surrender. SERAHLY than ever to a surrender.

SENATOR CONOVER, of Florida, is going to try for
the Governorship of the alligatorial State.

"The next President," says the Chicago Tribune.
"will certainly be from Illinois." Of course he will,
and Galena is his dwelling place.

No matter how great a blunder the Republicans
may commit, their bemocratic emographs.

commit, their Democratic opponents never counter it with a greater one. THE Burlington Howkeye warns Congressmer against challenging Senator David Davis to fight a fuel, for he is the best fencer in America.

THE Democratic majority in Congress are waltneet it caticus to determine upon their policy.

Is 1861 the bemocratic leaders said it was unconsitutional to send troops into the Southern States
to compel obedience to the laws. They say the

Tax three prominent candidates for the Deme The three prominent candidates for the Demo-cratic nomination for Governor of Georgia are Gov-erhor Colquitt, who is backed by all of Senator Gordon's personal and political influence: Colonel Thomas Hardeman, who was defeated for the nom-lication in 1886, and General L. J. Gartrell, who was a member of Congress before the war.

thember of Congress before the war.

A CALCULATION has been made by the New York Times to show the increasing strength of the Western Republican States. In 1872 Iowa, Kansas, Michigant. Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Himols cast 1,577,635 yotes; In 1876 hey east 2,284,446. The Times remarks that to measure the effect of this change upon representation, we may assume that the basis of apportionment will remain the same. In that case the "Shid youth may at most retain its 166 members of the Iouse; the nine States we have maned will add to their 72 members at least 48 more, and will cleet 21 or 15 more than the section which now rules he bemocracy, and through it controls Congress."

Send for Jeff Davis. [Albany Evening Journal.] There is one thing more the Democrats in Wash agton might do—that is, send for Jeff Davis. He aderstands state Rights and Nullification.

Raised on Terrapin Stew. David Davis is a native of Maryland. Another casen why he never can be Freshlent of the United tates. No man ruised on terrapin stewought to be.

Let the Mudsills Do the Work.

Let the Mudsills Do the Work,

[Kingston Freeman,]

Public Printer Defrees shows that the proposal of Proctor Knott to turn over the Government Print ing Office to an individual selected by the Senate is a job out of which some favored Democrat would make at least \$28,080. The money paid to employees saurregates \$1,000,000 ayear, and the managed could, by foreing down wages, save that amount of money to himself, because the printers would be compelled to submit, since they must have bread This is the Southort idea of labor exactly let the muisille do the work for nothing and the gentle blooded scions of chivalry pecket the proceeds.

Wants the South to Take the Lead.

[Vicksburg Herald.]
We want our Congressment thoroughly to under-tand public sentiment down this way before they flow their Northern brethren to mislead them. We ablew their Northern brothern to mislead them. We want all the Southern Congressmen to know that the South is not on her misside about the repeal measures. It is true that the South is in favor of them, for reasons that she knows are parietitle and sound. But she is not in such a great hurry as to desire to force them through if a majority of the Northern people are opposed to them. Congressmay, by earnest entersors, some the repeal of the greater part of the objectionable measures but if the President refuses to sign any of them, we don't want our Congressmen to refuse to grant the neces-

National Theatre-"H, M. S. Pinafore" To-"H. M. S. Pinafore" has been produced by oral different companies in this city, but it is safe to announce that the performance this evening will eclipse all previous "Pinafores." The occasion is benefit tendered to Mr. H. Clay Ford. The

nishing, during the past season and former seasons, a long series of outgrainments, bringing to the city every new play of merit and every actor of note. The cast selected for ant evening is of extraordinary strength, being drawn from the best tailent of Ford a Elminerman's English Opera Company, The chorus is the best and largest yet placed upon the decks of the "Pinafore.

Following is the cast of principals: Josephine, Miss Lizzie Annandale; Butlercrup, Miss Ella Chapman; Hobe Miss Belle Mackende; Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. George W. Denham, Ralph Rackstrue, Mr. A. W. McCollin: Cupton Corroras, Mr. Samuel G. Young: Dick Denters, James Greensfelder; Bill Robstay, Mr. John Relbert.

Mr. Ford should have an immense house to-night as a part payment of the debt which the public always owes to an efficient and enterprising theatrical manager.

The programme for the first grand concert of hese talented artists, which takes place at Lincoln Hall, on Thursday evening, is announced under Hall, on Thursday evening, is announced under the head of "Amusements," and contains the best selection of popular and familiar pieces ever presented at the same concert. Our musical community are indebted to Professor Widdows for the preparation of this feast of music, and at a popular price of admission, which will enable all to enjoy the treat. The programme is selected to suit all musical tastes—the popular ballad, with works of some of the great masters being included. The sale of reserved seats commenced vesterday, and the indications are that our music-loving effiziens will sustain Professor Widdows' enterprise in thus providing for the musical entertainment of our citizens.

The Philharmonic Concert. The Philharmonic Concert.

The last concert of the season by the Philharmonic Society will be given at the Congregational Church this evening. Seats can be secured at Ellis' music store. A very fine programme has been arranged for the occasion. The soloists are Miss Henrietta Beebe, of New York, soprano; Mr. Theodore J. Toodt, of New York, tenor; Mr. Harvey Kohr, baritone, and Mr. J. C. Heald, besso; Professor Val. N. Canifield, of Raltimore, organist, and Dr. J. P. Canifield, conductor.

The summer Theatre Comique is crowded every night. The entertainment is of the best description. The company includes a large corps of specialty artists, each of whom ranks among the best in his particular line.

Wny do so many parents think children trouble ome? Because they cry. And why do they cry' because they suffer. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup wil elieve at once all pain that babyhood is subject to

HENRY LEE'S SONS. UNDERTAKERS 882 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W. Branch Offices. [304 Pennsylvania svenue S. E. 498 Maryland av. S. W. mchi

W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER. 940 F Street Northwest.

Everything strictly first class and on the nost reasonable terms.

PROPOSALS.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE BUILDING.

OFFICE OF FRUINDER AND ARCHITECT.

Gestreet, between Eighth and Ninth.
Washington, D. C., May 16, 1879.

Proposals will be received at this office until 17 m.
on May 28, 1879, for furnishing, cutting, and delivering
gichteen (18) piain chimner tops and about three hundred (300) square feet of rubbed and jointed work, all
of some strong and durable murble.

Drawings, sie incations, and conditions for submitting bids inay be seen at this office.

Proposals should be addressed to—
my20

ADOLF CLUSS.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND MUT

PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY

CEPTING SEWER.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

WACHINGTON, May 15, 1874.

By direction of the Board of Commissioners, scaled proposals will be received at the office until 12 o'clock in, on Thursday, May 29, 1879, for constructing the onless section of Boandary Street, intercepting sewer between Fourteenth street and fastern Branch northeast.

sist.

Biank forms of proposals and specifications may be obtained from this office, tegether with the necessary information, upon application therefor, and bids upon these forms will alone be considered. Plans and profile may be seen at this office.

No proposal will be received from any falling contractor known as such on the records of the District of Columbiasines July 1, 1878.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or parts of bids.

Major Engineers U. S. A.,
my17

Engineer Commissioner D. C. PROPOSALS FOR COAL

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSAME,
NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C. May 13, 1873.

Sealed proposals are invited until noon of SATURDAY, May 24, 1879, when they will be opened, at the
Hospital, in the presence of such bidders as choose to
attend, to furnish the Hospital rifteen hundred (1999)
tons, of 2249 pounds each, of best run of mine, bituminous, or Cumberland coal, and four hundred (600)
tons, 2249 pounds each, of antiractic coal, range size,
to be delivered in boats alongside of the Hospital
whart, or in cars upon the whart, the sell-livery to commence on or about July 1, 1878, and to be continued, at
the rate of not less than four hundred (400) tons a
week, until the whole quantity advertised for is delivered. The coal will be received in strict accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1870.
Payments of inherty (69) per cent, of the amount due
for coal received each week will be made, and the ten
(10) per cont, withheld will be paid when the full quanties advertisation is received. No offer to furnish
tool as above will be considered tuniess the true mane
is given in the offer by which the coal the bidder proposes to furnish is known in the market, nor onless to
large for furnish the exact quantity and of
scription of coal that he agrees to furnish. Offers will
be received from the same person, or company, to furnish either biturianous or anthractic coal alone, or
book kinds of coal. Bids will be considered binding
till the list of June, 1873, and the right is distinctly reserved to reject ail, or any, of the offers made, it,
in the judgment of the superintendent, the public intereat require it, or to buy the coal in open market at
the expense of any contractor failing to comply with
the terms of his contract.

Proposals For Freen Beef.

DROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE
FORT WHITPILE, VA., May 9, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office mutil 12 celock moon SATUR-DAY, May 24, 1879, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, for issue to troops at this post, from July 1 to December 31, 1879.

Separate proposals will also be received for furnishing such choice and other cuts of Frash Meats—Beef, Mintion, Veal, &c.—as may be required by the officers and their families.

Bidders will specify in their proposals the price per pound for which they will furnish the Beef from their stalls.

Further information as to quality of Beef, &c., will be furnished on application to

E. C. GRUGAN,

myti 1st Lt. 2d Cay, A. A. C. S.

DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

U. S. MARINE CORPS,

WASHINGTON, APPIL 25, 1879.
Scaled proposals, in duplicate, will be received at
this office until 12 o'clock noon of TUISDAY, the
16th day of June next, for furnishing rations to the
United States Marines, at one or more of the following stations, from 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1880;
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Charlestown, Massachiusuita.
Brooklyn, New York.
League Island, near Philadelphia, Pa.
Washington, District of Columbia.
Georgert, near Norfolk, Virginia.
Amapolis, Maryland.
Marce Island, California.
Specifications, with blank proposals, can be obtained upon application at any of the stations
named, or at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and Assistant Quartermasters, 226
South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 50 Broad
street New York.
Proposals should be indorsed "Præosals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.
W. B. SLACK,
App28
Major and Quartermaster,

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY. DEFARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Scaled proposals will be received at this Department at it is supported the 12 o'clock m., Monday, June is, 1879, for formishing Stationery for the Department of the Interior tring the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, Marke forms of proposals, showing the first and distingt thereto, which is proposaled to the circular distingting thereto, which is furnished on application to

PROPOSALS.

cities were the addressed to the Secretary of the principles must be addressed to the Secretary of the for and indorsed "Froposals for Stationery," contract will be awarded under this niverties until an appropriation shall have been made by ress for the purchase of the stationery required. C. SCHURA, Secretary.

No contract will be awarded under this advertisement until an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for the purchase of the authorery required, myll C. C. C. H. U.Z. Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE, AND STRAW,

DEFOT QUARTERNASTER'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 12 octock, noon, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1879, at which time and place they will be gpened in the presence of bidders for furnishing and delivering, as required during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1879, and ending June 30, 1889, at the various offices and officer quarters, in this city and Georgetown, D. C., and at Fort Whipple, Va., about 200 cords oak Wood, sawed and split; 180 cords of Pine Wood in the stick; 200 cords of Pine Wood in the stick; 200 cords of Pine Wood in the stick; 2,400 tons White Ash Coal; 400 tons Red Ash Coal; 400 tons Red Ash Coal; 400 tons Red Ash Coal; 180 tons I Lykens Valley Coal, of size asmay be called for, free from slate, dust, or dirt, and 20 tons of Binminous Lump Coal. All of the wood and coal to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton.

The lowest aggregate bid for the wood or coal, or both, will be entertained. Also for furnishing and delivering during the same period all the Corn. Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw required at the various corrals and officers' quarters, in this city and Georgetown, D. C.; Soldiers' Home, D. C., and Fort Whipple, Va.

One copy of this advertisement must be securely attached to each triplicate proposal and be mentioned therein as comprising part of it.

Hanks for proposals and directions as to manner of bidding, and conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and psysment, will be furnished on aspication to this office.

One copy of circular must be securely attached to each triplicate proposal and be mentioned therein as comprising part of it.

The successful bidder will be required to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved

Porsice and Straw," and addressed where signed.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and these proposals are invited under provision that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. If otherwise, the dovernment will not accept any bid nor enter into ontract.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal.

A. F. ROCKWELL, may 13

Depot Quarmaster. DROPOSALS FOR MATERIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1876,
Proposals for "material" for use of the Governmen
Printing-Office for facal year ending June 30, 1880, will
be received at this office until 10 office a. m., June 3
1879. Schedules and information turnished on application to JOHN D. DEFREES, Public Printer,
mys-lawsw.

NAVY PAY OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1879.

Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 26th of May 9, 1879.

Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 26th of May for supplying such quantilities of Fresh Beef and Vesetables. Fresh Bread and for backing Navy Bread as may be required at the Navy-Yard and station at Washington, D. C., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 180-288-39, Information Industry of the Navy-Yard and Clothing at the Washington Navy Yard, and Clothing at the Washington Navy And Industry Office and Scale and Clothing at the Washington Navy And Industry Office and Scale and Clothing at the Washington Navy Yard.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

POST-OPPICE DEPARTMENT, May 8, 1879.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock m. on THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1879, for furnishing STATIONERY for the Post-Office Department for one year from July 1, 1879.

Bink forms of proposals, showing the items and settlement of the proposals, showing the items and settlement of the proposals of the proposals of the proposals about be furnished to be spritted to the Proposals should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, and indersed "Proposals for Stationery."

Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1870.

Proposals will be received at the contract office of rying the mails of the United States upon the routes and according to the schedule of arrival and departare specified by the Department, in the State of Virginia, from October 1, 1879, to June 30, 1881. List of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures. Instructions to budders, with forms for contracts and onds, and all other necessary information, will be urnished upon application to the Second Assistant

D. M. KEY,

Postmaster-General. DROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORP. U. S. MARINE CORPS.
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1879.
Scaled proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, the 12th day of June next, for supplying wood and oal to the United States Marines, at one or more of he following stations, from lat July, 1879, to 30th lune, 1880; Tons of Cords of

Tons of Cords of coal, wood.
Portsmouth, New Hampshire. 119 70
Charlestown, Massachusetts. 119 70
Rrocklyn, New York, including Assistant Quartermaster's Office, New York. 189 100
League Island, near Philadelphia, Pa., including Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Philadelphia, Pa. including guard at Navai Magazine. 100
Washington, District of Columbia, including guard at Navai Magazine. 200 225
Annapolis, Maryland. 56
Gosport, near Norfolk, Va. 60 80
Mare Island, California. 100
(With the privilege of increasing the quantities one-third.)
Specifications, with blank proposals, can be obtained upon application at any of the stations named, or at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermasters, 228 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 50 liroad struct, New York.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for

New York.

Proposals should be indersed "Proposals for Proposals should be indersigned.

Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK.

PIANOS.

Major and Qu

WORLD-RENOWNED
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
THE HIST MAJE.
Every instrument fully warranted. Piance and
organs from other celetrated factories for sale, rent, or
exchange on the mest reasonable terms. Special inducements for cash or about these at Reloienbach's
Piano Warrugens. 423 Flevonth street, a few doors
above Pennylyania avenue. PHEATRICAL AND SHOW PRINTING

AT EASTERN PRICES. REPUBLICAN JOB-ROOMS

SHORT AND CHEAP.

Advortisements under headings Wanted, Boarding For Rent, and For Sale inserted in 1818 column at the following long rates!

WIR LINES (twenty-eight words or less), for the

WANTED.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered to

A LAD FROM IS TO IS YEARS OF AGE who wishes to learn a mercantile business in a first class establishment. Must not be atraid to work.

Address MERCHANT, this office, in own hand WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTA-tile white lady as cook in a private family or restaurant; would take charge of a leundry; no ob-lection to leaving the city; best reference. Address 1125 Eighth street northwest.

BOARDING.

BOARDING MRS. E. A. HUMPHREYS, No. 306 Fourteenth street northwest, opposite Frank-my17-2w lin Square.

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTH ROOMS, from 56 to 810 per week; transient, \$1.50 per day; baths and gas.

Av connection with the Howard House jest by jest by

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for rest. JOHN SHERMAN & CO., 1921-19 St. Cloud Building.

GRANT'S ROW FOR RENT. The elegant residences on East Capitol street, one square rom the Capitol grounds, known as Grant's low, having been restored to my possession by the low, having been restored to my possession by the rest of the control of the property of the control of the eart.

rent, to first-cross tength only, for a term to syears.

This is the finest block of dwelling houses in Washington, having cost over \$500,000, each house containing fifteen rooms, three bath-rooms, and all the modern improvements.

There are extonsive yards in front and rear, embellished with shrubhery, foundating, &c. A large and well arranged stable is attached to each house.

This is an unequaled opportunity to secure a first-class dwelling at low rent.

Application may be made at 225 A street southeast or at 273 East Capitol street.

A. GRANT.

FOR SALE.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE—
Peni.ks' Wood and Coal Depot, on New York
avenue, between Sight and Saventh streets northwest, this is one of the oldest and best established
stands in the city, doing a large, fine business; will
sell the fixtures, terms, stock on hand, and the
ground, which has a frontage of 58 feet. Apply to
THOSS, B. PENICKS, on the premises. FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF Property for sale. JOHN SHERMAN & CO. St. Cloud Building. Real estate and loans. 1931-19

PERSONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 8, 1879. This is to certify that we-Winfield S. Jenks and evi Woodbury-have formed a limited partnership, under the name and style of W. S. JENKS & CO.,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOT GIVEN AWAY. Will be sold a thoroughly built, elegantly finished, new House, with Lot; all improvements; if rooms and subcellar, with summer kitchen, for a less price has any first-class builder will build a similar house, 1 Marchy required. 1,8-0 only required, OWNER, my212w* 1632 Rhode Island avenue

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THERE WILL BIG BAPTISING ON SUNISSUE THE THE WILL BIG BAPTISING ON SUNISSUE CHARTER, on the Street leading from Douglass Hall
to the Polomac River, commencing at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Hillsdale, D. C. REV. EDGAR BANKS,
my21-12*

DR. W. W. JOHNSTON HIS OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
TO IN STREET,
Corner Fourteenth and H streets northwest.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The tast half of the general taxes for the year ending June 39, 1979, is due and payable in the month of May, The semalty of 2 per cent per month will commence on this last half of tax on the 1st day of June, 1879. Parties intending payment are advised to avoid the pressure of the last days of the month. All real estate upon which the taxes remain unpaid will be advertised for sale in the month of July, 1879. myl7 12t

vertised for sale in the month of July, 1878. myi7 The OFFICE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Printing and Publishing Company. May 8, 1879.—A meeting of the stockinditers of the National Republican Friming and Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, May 2, 1879, at 11 of clock a. m., to vote upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of said company.

A. M. CLAPP.

O. E. RABCOCK.

I. A. RARTLETT,
H. H. CLAPP.
H. CLAPP.

II. H. CLAPP.

My5-3w

Frusters.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINIS.—FONI'S of Patent Medicines, solid at Couplinis, Massaco Temple.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS AClin's Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninth streets.

June Securately compounded at fair prices at Couplinis Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninth streets. by Pluid Lighting, as hundreds in the city can testify. Sold at Coughlin's drug store, largett HEADACHE TOOTHACHE EARACHE Coughlin's drug store, Masonic Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT. ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.

P. WALLACH'S LOAN OFFICIA 1417 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

J. F. McKENNEY,

427 Ninth Street Northwest, ALL KINDS OF

SEWING MACHINES

Call and examine the New Wilson Oscilating Shuttle Sewing Machine. PROFESSIONAL.

DR. BOSWORTH, 918 E STREET N. W., IS THE most skillful and the only Scientific Medical Electrician ever in this city. All servous and chronic discases ponitylely cared. Yeunal classess a speciality. Refers to Senators D. W. Voorhees, Indiana; J. Patterson, S. C. Samuel Norment, Washington, D. C. and others. Consultation free. A competent and thoroughly qualified lady amiletant to attend to ladiest noticity. GEORGE B. WELCH,

DENTIST, 219 Four-and-a-Half street. Dentistry in all its branches. Ten years' perfect success with ultrous oxide gas.

DR. A. H. TAYLOR,

SURGEON BENTIST,

SIS PSTREET, OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE.
Beautiful sets of toeth at \$5: teeth illied, 50 cents;
extracting, 50 cents.

| IlowLand Dental. |
| Association, 21 Fourdoors north of Pennsylvania avenue, EXTRACT TEETH UNDER NITHOUS OXIDE, WITHOUT PAIN, for \$1 each tooth;
without gas, 50 denis each tooth, Arithcial Teeth year, and the work warranted find claus.

| Dr. E. F. Howland has administered Nitrous Oxide
| Occurred to the present of the present of

FELIX DESFOSSE'S FRENCH BAKERY. (Established 1656.) 20 YEARS OF INCREASING SUCCESS.

20 YEARS OF INCREASING SUCCESS.

FELIX DESYGSSE,
the well-known and only real French baker in Washington (formerly of Nineteenth sixes), has permanently located at No. 2021 Harrest, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, near Pennsylvanta avenne, where he continues as herefolder, to make French and American breal of the very best quality. French bread as pecialty, Vienna rolls to order.

N. B.—French Bread is recommended for persons of obtacts beauth, especially for those suffering from dynapsia. Beware of imitations.

OARDS CIRCULARS LEFERRADS AND

CARDS, CIRCULARS, LETTER-HEADS, AND all kinds of Commercial Printing, as low a the lowest forthe first-class work, at the TREPUBLICAN JOB-ROOMS.